[31st March 1958

Chidambaram taluk.

49 Thurinjikollai.
50 Nellikollai.
51 Erumbur.
52 Chinna Nerkunam.
53 Veeramudayanatham.
54 Mudikondanallur.
55 Perur.
56 Kavalgudi.
57 Gudalaiyatham.
58 Puthur.
59 Kallipadi.
60 Kilpuliangudi.
61 Agaram Alambadi.
62 Adanur.
63 Peria Nerkunam.
64 Velayamadevi Kilpadi.
65 Velayamadevi Melpadi.
66 Kathalai.
67 Anaivari.
68 Malavarayanallur.
69 Kanur.

None of the villages originally included in the Madras Lignite (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1953 has subsequently been excluded from the operation of that Act.

But the question of excluding certain villages from the operation of the Act is under the consideration of the Government.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 475 asked by Sri A. Govindasamy at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 31st March 1958, page 295 supra.]

(*a*) & (*b*) Compensation for the lands acquired for the Neyveli Lignite Corporation is being determined and paid with reference to the provisions in the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Central Act I of 1894), read with the Madras Lignite (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1953, and the Board's standing orders on the subjects. The amount of compensation per acre paid to agriculturists in respect of lands acquired in the Neyveli area will vary from land to land and from village to village. The details regarding the rates of compensation paid to the agriculturists in respect of the lands acquired in the Neyveli area coming within and outside the scope of the Act are given below :—

I. Compensation paid for areas in villages covered by the Act XI of 1953.

Name of taluk. (1)	Name of the villages. (2)	Rate per acre. (3)
		RS.
Cuddalore taluk.	Kooraipettai	470 to 715
Do.	Elavarasampattu ..	185 to 1,000
Do.	Athipattu	300 to 490
Do.	Veludayampattu ..	200 to 1,000
Vriddhachalam taluk.	Gangaikondan ..	250 to 525
Do.	Alandarkollai ..	100 to 1,250
Do.	Ammeri	370 to 825
Do.	Oolmangalam	300 per acre
Do.	Veppankurichi ..	400 to 450
Do.	Vadakkuvellore ..	400 to 430
Do.	Neyveli	300